2. It is used in familiar language. *To do with a vengeance*, is *to do with vehemence*; *what a vengeance*, emphatically what?

Till the day appear, of respiration to the just,
And *vengeance* to the wicked. *Milton.*

When the same king adventured to murmur, the pope could threaten to teach him his duty with a *vengeance*. *Raleigh.*

Asmodeus the fishy fume
Drove, though enamour'd, from the spouse
Of Tobit's son, and with a *vengeance* sent
From Medea post to Egypt, there fast bound. *Milton.*

But what a *vengeance* makes thee fly
From me too, as thine enemy? *Hudibras.*

VE'NGEFUL. *adj.* [from *vengeance* and *full*.] Vindictive; revengeful; retributive.

Doubt not but God
Hath wiselier arm'd his *vengeful* ire. *Milton.*

Dissembling for her sake his rising cares,
And with wise silence pond'ring *vengeful* wars. *Prior.*

VE'NIABLE. } VE'NIAL. } *adj.* [*veniel*, Fr. from *venia*, Latin.]

1. Pardonable; susceptive of pardon; excusable.

If they do nothing 'tis a *venial* slip. *Shakespeare.*

More *veniable* is a dependence upon potable gold, whereof Paracelsus, who died himself at forty-seven, gloried that he could make other men immortal. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

What horror will invade the mind,
When the strict judge, who would be kind,
Shall have few *venial* faults to find? *Roscommon.*

While good men are in extirpating mortal sins, I should rally the world out of indecencies and *venial* transgressions. *Addison.*

2. Permitted; allowed.

No more of talk where God, or angel-guest,
With man, as with his friend, familiar us'd
To sit indulgent, and with him partake
Rural repast; permitting him the while
Venial discourse unblam'd. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

VE'NIALNESS. *n. s.* [from *veniel*.] State of being excusable.

VE'NISON. *n. s.* [*venaison*, French.] Game; beast of chase; the flesh of deer.

Shall we kill us *venison*?
And yet it irks me, the poor dappled fools
Shou'd have their round haunches gor'd. *Shakespeare.*

We have a hot *venison* pasty to dinner. *Shakespeare.*

In the records of Ireland, no mention is made of any park, though there be vert and *venison* within this land. *Davies's Hist. of Ireland.*

He for the feast prepar'd,
In equal portions with the *venison* shar'd. *Dryden.*

VENOM. *n. s.* [*venin*, French.] Poison.

Your eyes, which hitherto hath borne in them
The fatal balls of murthering basilisks:
The *venom* of such looks we fairly hope
Have lost their quality. *Shakesp. Hen.* V.

Beware of yonder dog;
Look, when he fawns, he bites; and, when he bites,
His *venom* tooth will rankle to the death. *Shakes. Rich.* III.

Like some tall tree, the monster of the wood,
O'ershading all that under him would grow,
He sheds his *venom* on the plants below. *Dryden.*

To VENOM. *v. a.* To infect with venom.

VE'NOMOUS. *adj.* [from *venom*.]

1. Poisonous.

Thy tears are salter than a younger man's,
And *venomous* to thy eyes. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*

2. Malignant; mischievous.

A posterity not unlike their majority of mischievous progenitors; a *venomous* and destructive progeny. *Brown.*

This falsity was broached by Cochleus, a *venomous* writer; one careless of truth or falshood. *Addison.*

VE'NOMOUSLY. *adv.* [from *venomous*.] Poisonously; mischievously; malignantly.

His unkindness,
That strip'd her from his benediction, turn'd her
To foreign casualties. These things sting him
So *venomously*, that burning shame detains him
From his Cordelia. *Shakesp. K. Lear.*

His praise of foes is *venomously* nice;
So touch'd, it turns a virtue to a vice. *Dryden.*

VE'NOMOUSNESS. *n. s.* [from *venomous*.] Poisonousness; malignity.

VEN'T. *n. s.* [*fente*, French.]

1. A small aperture; a hole; a spiracle; passage at which any thing is let out.

On her breast
There is a *vent* of blood, and something blown;
The like is on her arm. *Shakesp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

They at once their reeds
Put forth, and to a narrow *vent* apply'd
With nicest touch. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

Have near the bung-hole a little *vent*-hole stopped with a spile. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

Scarce any countries that are much annoyed with earthquakes, that have not one of these fiery *vents*, disgorging that fire, whereby it gains an exit. *Woodward.*

To draw any drink, be not at the trouble of opening a *vent*; or if you take out the vent, stay not to put it in. *Swift.*

Full o'er their heads the swelling bag he rent,
And all the furies issued at the *vent*. *Pope.*

2. Passage out of secrecy to publick notice.

It failed by late setting-out, and some contrariety of weather, whereby the particular design took *vent* beforehand. *Wotton.*

3. The act of opening.

The farmer's cades mature,
Now call for *vent*; his lands exhaust, permit
T' indulge a-while. *Philips.*

4. Emission; passage.

The smother'd sondness burns within him;
When most it swells and labours for a *vent*,
The sense of honour, and desire of fame,
Drive the big passion back into his heart. *Addison's Cato.*

5. Discharge; means of discharge.

Had, like grief, been dew'd in tears,
Without the *vent* of words. *Milton.*

Land-floods are a great improvement of land, where a *vent* can be had. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

6. [*vente*, Fr. *venditio*, Lat.] Sale.

For the mart, it was alledged that the *vent* for English cloaths would hereby be open in all times of war. *Hayward.*

By this war there is no *vent* for any commodity but of wool. *Temple's Miscellany.*

He drew off a thousand copies of a treatise, which not one in threescore can understand, can hardly exceed the *vent* of that number. *Pope's Letters.*

To VENT. *v. a.* [*venter*, French, from the noun; *ventare*, Italian.]

1. To let out at a small aperture.

2. To let out; to give way to.

Hunger broke stone walls; that the gods sent not
Corn for the rich men only: with these shreds
They *vented* their complainings. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*

When men are young, and have little else to do, they might *vent* the overflowings of their fancy that way. *Dinham.*

Lab'ring still, with endless discontent,
The queen of heav'n did thus her fury *vent*. *Dryden.*

3. To utter; to report.

Had it been *vented* and imposed in some of the most learned ages, it might then, with some pretence of reason, have been said to be the invention of some crafty statesman. *Stephens.*

4. To emit; to pour out.

Revoke thy doom,
Or whilst I can *vent* clamour from my throat,
I'll tell thee thou dost evil. *Shakespear's K. Lear.*

5. To publish.

Their sectators did greatly enrich their inventions, by *venting* the stolen treasures of divine letters, alter'd by profane additions, and disguised by poetical conversions. *Raleigh.*

6. To sell; to carry to sale.

This profitable merchandize not rising to a proportionable enhancement with other less beneficial commodities, they impute to the owners not *venting* and venturing the same. *Carew.*

Therefore did those nations *vent* such spice, sweet gums and pearls, as their own countries yielded. *Raleigh.*

To VENT. *v. n.* To snuff. As he *venteth* into the air. *Spenser.*

VE'NTAIL. *n. s.* [from *vantail*, Fr.] That part of the helmet made to lift up. *Spenser.*

VENTA'NNA. n. s. [Spanish.] A window.

What after pass'd
Was far from the *ventanna*, when I fate;
But you were near, and can the truth relate. *Dryden.*

VENTER. n. s. [Latin.]

1. Any cavity of the body, chiefly applied to the head, breast and abdomen, which are called by anatomists the three *venters*.

2. Womb; mother.

A has issue *B* a son, and *C* a daughter, by one *venter*; and *D* a son by another *venter*. If *B* purchases in fee, and dies without issue, it shall descend to the sister, and not to the brother of the half blood. *Hale.*

VE'NTIDUCT. *n. s.* [*ventus* and *ductus*, Latin.] A passage for the wind.

Having been informed of divers *ventiducts*, I wish I had had the good fortune, when I was at Rome, to take notice of these organs. *Boyle.*

To VE'NTILATE. *v. a.* [*ventilo*, Latin.]

1. To fan with wind.

In close, low, and dirty alleys, the air is penn'd up, and obstructed from being *ventilated* by the winds. *Harvey.*

Miners, by perflations with large bellows, letting down tubes, and sinking new shafts, give free passage to the air, which *ventilates* and cools the mines. *Woodward.*

2. To winnow; to fan.

3. To examine; to discuss.

Nor

Nor is the right of the party, nor the judicial process in right of that party so far peremptted; but that the same may be begun again, and *ventilated* de novo. *Ayliffe.*

VENTILATION. *n. s.* [*ventilatio*, Lat. from *ventilate*.]

1. The act of fanning; the state of being fanned.

The foul, worn with too frequent culture, must lie fallow, till it has recruited its exhausted salts, and again enriched itself by the *ventilations* of the air. *Addison.*

2. Vent; utterance. Not in use.

To his secretary Doctor Mason, whom he let lie in a pallet near him, for natural *ventilation* of his thoughts, he would break out into bitter eruptions. *Wotton's Buckingham.*

3. Refrigeration.

Procure the blood a free course, *ventilation* and transpiration by suitable and ecphractic purges. *Harvey.*

VENTILA'TOR. *n. s.* [from *ventilate*.] An instrument contrived by Dr. *Hale* to supply close places with fresh air.

VE'NTRICLE. *n. s.* [*ventricule*, Fr. *ventriculus*, Latin.]

1. The stomach.

Whether I will or not, while I live, my heart beats, and my *ventricle* digests what is in it. *Hale.*

2. Any small cavity in an animal body, particularly those of the heart.

Know'st thou how blood, which to the heart doth flow,
Doth from one *ventricle* to the other go? *Donne.*

The heart being a muscular part, the sides are composed of two orders of fibres running spirally from base to top, contrarily one to the other; and so being drawn or contracted, constringe the *ventricles*, and strongly force out the blood. *Ray.*

The mixture of blood and chyle, after its circulation through the lungs, being brought back into the left *ventricle* of the heart, is drove again by the heart into the aorta, through the whole arterial system. *Arbuthnot.*

VENTRI'LOQUIST. *n. s.* [*ventriloque*, Fr. *venter* and *loquor*, Lat.] One who speaks in such a manner as that the sound seems to issue from his belly.

VE'NTURE. *n. s.* [*avanture*, Fr.]

1. A hazard; an undertaking of chance and danger.

When he reads
Thy personal *venture* in the rebel's fight,
His wonders and his praises do contend
Which should be thine or his. *Shakesp. Macbeth.*

For a man to doubt whether there be any hell, and thereupon to live so as if absolutely there were none; but when he dies to find himself confuted in the flames, this must be the height of woe and disappointment, and a bitter conviction of an irrational *venture*, and absurd choice. *South.*

I, in this *venture*, double gains pursue,
And laid out all my stock to purchase you. *Dryden.*

When infinite happiness is put in one scale, against infinite misery in the other; if the worst that comes to the pious man, if he mistakes, be the best that the wicked can attain to, if he be in the right, who can, without madness, run the *venture*? *Locke.*

2. Chance; hap.

The king resolved with all speed to assail the rebels, and yet with that providence and surety, as should leave little to *venture* or fortune. *Bacon.*

3. The thing put to hazard; a stake.

My *ventures* are not in one bottom trusted,
Nor to one place. *Shakesp. Mer. of Venice.*

On such a full sea are we now a-float:
And we must take the current when it serves,
Or lose our *ventures*. *Shakesp. Julius Caesar.*

Thrice happy you, that look as from the shore,
And have no *venture* in the wreck to see. *Daniel.*

4. *At a* VENTURE. At hazard; without much consideration; without any thing more than the hope of a lucky chance.

You have made but an estimate of those lands *at a venture*, so as it should be hard to build any certainty of charge upon it. *Spenser.*

A bargain *at a venture* made,
Between two partners in a trade. *Hudibras.*

A covetous and an envious man joined in a petition to Jupiter, who ordered Apollo to tell them that their desire should be granted *at a venture*. *L'Estrange.*

Here was no scampering away *at a venture*, without fear or wit. *L'Estrange.*

If Ahab be designed for death, though a soldier in the enemy's army draws a bow *at a venture*, yet the sure, unerring directions of providence shall carry it in a direct course to his heart. *South.*

To VENTURE. *v. n.* [from the noun.]

1. To dare.

A man were better rise in his suit; for he that would have *ventured* at first to have lost the suitor, will not in the conclusion lose both the suitor and his own former favour. *Bacon.*

Origen mentioning their being cast out of Jerusalem, *ventures* to assure them that they would never be re-established, since they had committed that horrid crime against the saviour of the world. *Addison on the Christian Religion.*

2. To run a hazard.

Nor is indeed that man less mad than these,
Who freights a ship to *venture* on the seas,
With one frail interposing plank to save
From certain death, roll'd on by ev'ry wave. *Dryden.*

I am so overjoy'd, I can scarce believe I am at liberty; like a bird that has often beaten her wing in vain against her cage, dare hardly *venture* out, though she see it open. *Dryden.*

3. *To* VE'NTURE *at.* } *To* VE'NTURE *on* or *upon.* } To engage in; or make attempts without any security of success, upon mere hope.

That slander is found a truth now; and held for certain,
The king will *venture at* it. *Shakespeare.*

It were a matter of great profit, save that it is too conjectural to *venture upon*, if one could discern what corn, herbs, or fruits are like to be in plenty and scarcity, by some signs in the beginning of the year. *Bacon.*

I never yet the tragic strain essay'd,
Deter'd by that inimitable maid:
And when I *venture at* the comic stile,
Thy scornful lady seems to mock my toil. *Waller.*

Though they had ideas enough to distinguish gold from a stone, yet they but timorously *ventured on* such terms as auritas and saxitas. *Locke.*

Turco-Papismus I would desire him to read, before he *ventures at* capping of characters. *Atterbury.*

To VE'NTURE. *v. a.*

1. To expose to hazard.

In my school-days, when I had lost one shaft,
I shot his fellow of the self-same flight;
By *vent'ring* both, I oft found both. *Shakesp.*

2. To put or send on a venture.

The fish *ventured* for France, they pack in staunch hogsheads, so as to keep them in their pickle. *Carew.*

VE'NTURER. *n. s.* [from *venture*.] He who ventures.

VE'NTUROUS. *adj.* [from *venture*.] Daring, bold, fearless; ready to run hazards.

Charles was guided by mean men, who would make it their master-piece of favour to give *venturous* counsels, which no great or wise man would. *Bacon.*

He pass'd not, but with *vent'rous* arm
He pluck'd, he tasted. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

The *vent'rous* humour of our mariners costs this island many brave lives every year. *Temple.*

Savage pirates seek through seas unknown,
The lives of others, *vent'rous* of their own. *Pope.*

V'ENTUROUSLY. *adv.* [from *venturous*.] Daringly; fearlessly; boldly.

Siege was laid to the fort by the Lord Gray, then deputy, with a smaller number than those were within the fort; *venturously* indeed; but haste was made to attack them before the rebels came in to them. *Bacon.*

VE'NTUROUSNESS. *n. s.* [from *venturous*.] Boldness; willingness to hazard.

Her coming into a place where the walls and cielings were whited over, much offended her sight, and made her repent her *vent'rousness*. *Boyle on Colours.*

VE'NUS' *basin.*
VE'NUS' *comb.*
VE'NUS' *hair.*
VE'NUS' *looking-glass.*
VE'NUS' *navel-wort.*
} *n. s.* Plants.

VERA'CITY. *n. s.* [*verax*, Latin.]

1. Moral truth; honesty of report.

2. Physical truth; consistency of report with fact. Less proper.

When they submitted to the most ignominious and cruel deaths, rather than retract their testimony, there was no reason to doubt the *veracity* of those facts which they related. *Addison.*

VERA'CIOUS. *adj.* [*verax*, Latin.] Observant of truth.

VERB. *n. s.* [*verbe*, Fr *verbum*, Lat.] A part of speech signifying existence, or some modification thereof, as action, passion. And withal some disposition or intention of the mind relating thereto, as of affirming, denying, interrogating, commanding. *Clarke's Latin Grammar.*

Men usually talk of a noun and a *verb*. *Shakes.*

VE'RBAL. *adj.* [*verbal*, Fr. *verbalis*, Latin.]

1. Spoken, not written.

2. Oral; uttered by mouth.

Made she no *verbal* quest? ——
——Yes; once or twice she heav'd the name of father
Pantingly forth, as if it prest her heart. *Shakespeare.*

3. Consisting in mere words.

If young African for fame,
His wasted country freed from Punick rage,
The deed becomes unprais'd, the man at least;
And loses, though but *verbal*, his reward. *Milton.*

Being at first out of the way to science, in the progress of their inquiries they must lose themselves, and the truth, in a *verbal* labyrinth. *Glanville.*

It was such a denial or confession of him as would appear in preaching: but this is managed in words and *verbal* profession. *South.*

4. Ver-